

NINETEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Friday, April 9, 1909.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,
Lieutenant Governor A. B. Davidson
presiding.

The roll was called, a quorum being
present, the following Senators answer-
ing to their names:

Adams.	Murray.
Alexander.	Paulus.
Brachfield.	Peeler.
Bryan.	Perkins.
Cofer.	Real.
Greer.	Senter.
Harper.	Sturgeon.
Hayter.	Stokes.
Holsey.	Terrell of Bowie.
Hudspeth.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hume.	Veale.
Kellie.	Ward.
Masterson.	Watson.
Mayfield.	Weinert.
Menchum.	Willacy.

Prayer by the Chaplain of the House,
Rev. W. J. Joyce.

Pending the reading of the Journal of
yesterday, on motion of Senator Peeler,
the same was dispensed with.

There being no business under the
head of regular order save and except
petitions and memorials—which will be
found in the appendix—the Chair de-
clared the morning call concluded.

FIRST HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 9, 1909.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to
inform the Senate that the House has
passed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 8, A bill to be entitled
"An Act to abolish the Department of
Public Health and Vital Statistics and
to establish a State Board of Health,"
with amendments.

Senate bill No. 24, A bill to be entitled
"An Act declaring corporations, receiv-
ers or other persons operating railroads
in this State, to be liable to employees
for injuries received through the neg-
ligence of such employer, officer, agent or
servant, or in case of death from such
injury, to be liable to the surviving
widow and children and mother and

father of the deceased; and if none, then
of the next of kin dependent upon such
employee; prescribing the effect of con-
tributory negligence and assumed risk
upon the right of recovery; declaring
void any contract, rule or regulation in-
tended to enable the employer to limit
liability; also providing that employer
shall be entitled to set off against any
claim any sum contributed by such em-
ployer to a fund provided for such cases
and which was actually paid to the
injured party; also that nothing in this
act shall impair any right under any
other law of this State or of the United
States or in any way interfere with any
proceeding now pending in any court,
and declaring an emergency," with
amendments.

Also grants the request of the Senate
for a Free Conference Committee on
Senate bill No. 4, and the following has
been appointed on part of the House:
Messrs. Cureton, Mobley, Jennings, Rob-
ertson, of Travis, and Rayburn.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

HOUSE BILL NO. 11—FREE CON-
FERENCE COMMITTEE ON.

The Chair here announced the follow-
ing Free Conference Committee on part
of the Senate on House bill No. 11 (see
yesterday's Journal, Second House Mes-
sage, for request of): Senators, Veale,
Hudspeth, Mayfield, Murray and Har-
per.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

Senator Senter called up from the
President's table the following simple
resolution:

Whereas, The recent disastrous fires
in Fort Worth and Dallas caused such
loss and suffering as to call for the con-
sideration of the Legislature under the
provisions of Article 8, Section 10, of
the Constitution, authorizing the release
of the inhabitants of any county, city
or town from taxation in case of great
public calamity; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby
requested, when he shall submit the ap-
propriation bill for the consideration of
the Legislature to also submit to the
Legislature the question as to whether
the occupants of homes, which were de-
stroyed in said fires shall be released
from taxation for such period as the

Legislature may deem just and expedient.

Senator Senter moved that the resolution be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—16.

Adams.	Peeler.
Alexander.	Perkins.
Hayter.	Real.
Holsey.	Senter.
Hudspeth.	Stokes.
Kellie.	Terrell of Bowie.
Masterson.	Terrell of McLennan.
Paulus.	Willacy.

Nays—9.

Brachfield.	Murray.
Cofer.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Veale.
Harper.	Weinert.
Mayfield.	

Absent,

Bryan.	Ward.
Hume.	Watson.
Meachum.	

REASONS FOR VOTE.

We vote "nay" on this resolution for the reason that Section 10, Article 8 of the Constitution reads that the Legislature may relieve the inhabitants of a county, city or town, from the payment of taxes in cases of public calamity and does not give the power to relieve a part of the inhabitants. If this subject was submitted to the Legislature for action, the law passed by them would have to relieve the railroads as to their tax the same as the individual. Therefore, we do not think it proper to ask the Governor to submit a subject that it would be impossible for us to cast a vote for.

STURGEON,
COFER,
WEINERT,
BRACHFIELD,
VEALE.
MAYFIELD.

SENATE BILL NO. 24—HOUSE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

Senator Cofer called up

Senate bill No. 24, A bill to be entitled "An Act declaring corporations, receivers or other persons operating railroads in this State to be liable to employes for injuries received through the negligence

of such employer, officer, agent or servant, or, in case of death from such injury, to be liable to the surviving widow, and children and mother and father of the deceased, and if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employes; prescribing the effect of contributory negligence and assumed risk upon the right of recovery; declaring void any contract, rule or regulation intended to enable the employer to limit liability; also providing that employer shall be entitled to set off against any claim any sum contributed by such employer to a fund provided for such cases, and which was actually paid to the injured party; also that nothing in this act shall impair any right under any other law of this State or of the United States, or in any way interfere with any proceeding now pending in any court, and declaring an emergency."

And moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

The motion to concur prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Adams.	Mayfield.
Alexander.	Murray.
Brachfield.	Paulus.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Perkins.
Greer.	Senter.
Harper.	Stokes.
Hayter.	Sturgeon.
Holsey.	Terrell of Bowie.
Hudspeth.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hume.	Veale.
Kellie.	Weinert.
Masterson.	

Nays—2.

Meachum.	Watson.
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Present—Not Voting.

Willacy.

Absent.

Real.	Ward.
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Following is the House amendments:
Amend the bill by adding in line 25, page 2, of the Senate engrossed bill after the word "widow" the words "and children," and by striking out in line 26 the word "or" and insert in lieu thereof the word "and," and further amend by adding at the end of Section 1 of the Senate engrossed bill the following:

"Provided the amount recovered shall not be liable for the debts of deceased and shall be divided among the persons entitled to the benefit of the action, or such of them as shall be alive, in such

shares as the jury, or court trying the case without a jury, shall deem proper; and provided in case of the death of such employe the action may be brought without administration by all the parties entitled thereto, or by any one or more of them for the benefit of all, and if all parties be not before the court the action may proceed for the benefit of such of said parties as are before the court."

Amend caption, line 13, page 1, of Senate engrossed bill by inserting after the word "children" the words "or husband and children," and amend caption further by inserting after the word "party" in line 32, page 1, of Senate engrossed bill, the following:

"And exempting such recovery from the debts of the deceased and providing that the recovery shall be apportioned by the jury or court trying the case without a jury, among those entitled to recover; providing how and by whom said suit may be brought."

SENATE BILL NO. 8—FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON.

Senator Harper called up

Senate bill No. 8, A bill to be entitled "An Act to abolish the Department of Public Health and Vital Statistics, and to establish instead a State Board of Health."

And moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

Senator Weinert moved, as a substitute, that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendments and requested a Free Conference Committee.

The substitute motion was adopted.

Following is the Free Conference Committee on Senate bill No. 8: Senators Weinert, Alexander, Masterson, Hayter and Harper.

Following are the House amendments:

Section 1. That the Department of Public Health and Vital Statistics as now existing under the laws of this State is hereby abolished, and that there be created and established in its stead a State Board of Health, to be officially designated as Texas State Board of Health, which shall consist of seven members, who shall be legally qualified practicing physicians, who shall have had at least ten years experience in actual practice of medicine within the State of Texas, of good professional standing, and who shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges, to be appointed biennially by the Governor as

soon as practicable after the passage of this bill, and thereafter on or before the 10th day of March following his inauguration. One member of said board, who shall be appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, shall be designated by the Governor as State Health Officer, and who shall be president and executive officer of the board. The members of said board shall hold their office for a term of two years, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed for cause.

Sec. 2. The president of said board shall receive annually a salary of \$3000. The other six members of said board shall receive no salary, but each of said members shall be allowed for each and every day he shall be in attendance upon the meetings of the board the sum of \$10, including the time spent in transit, and 3 cents per mile going and coming for actual expenses to be paid on their vouchers when approved by the president of the board and the Governor by warrant drawn by the Comptroller against the general appropriation provided by law for that purpose; provided, that no mileage be allowed where free transportation is used or that no member shall receive more than \$500 annually.

Sec. 3. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall meet at Austin on the first Tuesday after appointment and commission, and thereafter shall meet quarterly on a day to be fixed by the board, or as often and at such time and places as such meetings shall be deemed necessary by the board. Timely notice of such meetings shall be given to each member of the board by the president thereof. The board shall be convened on call of the president, or on demand of three members of said board, made in writing to the president. The office of said board shall be in the Capitol at Austin, and the said board shall be furnished with all necessary equipments and supplies, including laboratory supplies, books, stationery, blanks, furniture, etc., as other officers of the State are furnished, including suitable rooms for its offices and laboratories, necessary for the carrying on the work of the board, and to be provided in the Capitol building or other suitable buildings to be designated by the Governor.

Sec. 4. The president of the board shall at the first meeting of the board

appoint, with the approval of the Governor, the following:

(1) An Assistant State Health Officer, who shall be a legally qualified practitioner of medicine under the laws of the State of Texas, whose duty it shall be to assist the president of the board in a general supervision of the affairs in his office and in the enforcement of quarantine and sanitation throughout the State. Said Assistant State Health Officer shall receive an annual salary of \$2400.

(2) A Registrar of Vital Statistics, whose duty it shall be to correct, record, compile and tabulate the vital and mortality statistics of the State as provided by law, and shall also be secretary of the board, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the president of the board, and he shall receive an annual salary of \$1800.

(3) A chemist and bacteriologist, who shall be learned in chemistry, pathology and bacteriology, and he shall receive a salary of \$1800 per annum. He shall make examination and analyses of such things and matters as may be submitted to him by the board, or the State Health Officer, and shall report results of such examinations in such manner and form as may be directed by the board.

(4) One stenographer and book-keeper combined at a salary of \$1200 per annum.

(5) One inspector at a salary of \$1800 per annum. It shall be the duty of such inspector to conduct such inspection as required by the board and the president of the board, and to assist in the enforcement of all sanitary and quarantine laws of the State, and to perform such other necessary services as may be prescribed for them by the president of the board.

Sec. 5. All members of the board, its officers and inspectors may accept free transportation from railroads and other public transportation companies.

Sec. 6. Members of the board shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of office before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this State. Upon presentation of such oath of office, together with the certificate of their appointments by the Governor, the Secretary of State shall issue commissions of them, which shall be evidence of their authority to act as members of said board.

Sec. 7. The president of said board shall execute bond in the sum of \$10,000,

payable to the Governor, with two or more good and sufficient sureties thereon, conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties, to be approved by the Governor, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 8. The president of the board shall have charge of and superintend the administration of all matters pertaining to State quarantine, with authority to declare and enforce quarantine by and with the approval of the Governor, but the quarantine service shall be maintained upon its present operating basis and under the existing general laws relating thereto, and shall be operative under the existing appropriations until the end of the current fiscal year.

Sec. 9. There is hereby appropriated and set aside out of the general revenue of the State the sum of \$8000, or as much thereof as shall be necessary to pay salaries of the members and officers of the board, its inspectors, assistants and employees for the remainder of the current fiscal year after their tenure of office begins.

Sec. 10. The State Board of Health shall have general supervision and control of all matters pertaining to the health of the citizens of this State. It shall make a study of the causes and prevention of infectious and contagious disease within the State and except as otherwise provided in this act shall have direction and control of all matters of quarantine regulations and enforcement and shall have full power and authority to prevent the entrance of such diseases from points without the State, and shall have direction and control over all sanitary and quarantine measures for dealing with all such diseases within the State and to suppress same and prevent their spread.

Sec. 11. The Texas State Board of Health shall, as early as practicable after its organization, prepare a sanitary code, to be known as the "Sanitary Code for Texas," which shall provide for the promotion and protection of the public health and for the general amelioration of the sanitary and hygienic conditions within this State, and for the suppression and prevention of infectious and contagious diseases, and for the proper enforcement of quarantine, isolation and control of such diseases; provided, that said code shall not have the effect of law until it shall have been published, submitted to and adopted by the Legislature of Texas.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of said Texas State Board of Health to perform all functions and duties now imposed by existing laws upon the State Health Officer, and whenever State Health Officer is mentioned in the present laws the Texas State Board of Health shall be deemed to succeed in purpose and effect, whenever such statutes are not in conflict with this act.

Sec. 13. Each member of the said Texas State Board of Health and each of its inspectors and officers is hereby constituted a peace officer and shall have power to arrest persons violating any sanitary or quarantine law of the State, and such member, officer or inspector may so arrest such offenders without warrant when the offense is committed within the presence or sight of such member, officer or inspector, but otherwise only when in the execution of a warrant issued by a proper officer.

It is hereby made the duty of all sheriffs and their deputies and constables and their deputies, police officers, town marshals, State rangers and all other peace officers to assist in the apprehension and arrest of all persons violating any provisions, rules, ordinances or laws of the sanitary code for Texas as it may be adopted by said board, or for violation of any public health, sanitary or quarantine laws of the sanitary code for Texas as it may be adopted by said board, or for violation of any public health, sanitary or quarantine law of this State. It is hereby made the duty of such members, inspectors and officers of said board to apprehend and arrest all persons who may commit any offense against the public health laws of this State, or the rules, regulations, ordinances and laws of the sanitary code for Texas when adopted, published and promulgated, as provided in this act, when charged to execute a warrant of arrest issued by the proper officer for the apprehension and arrest of all persons charged with so offending.

Sec. 14. The members of the Board of Health and every person duly authorized by them upon presentation of proper authority in writing are hereby empowered whenever they may deem it necessary in pursuance of their duties to enter into, examine, investigate, inspect and view all grounds, public buildings, factories, slaughter houses, packing houses, abattoirs, dairies, bakeries, manufactories, hotels, restaurants and

all other public places and public buildings where they may deem it proper to enter for the discovery and suppression of disease and for the enforcement of the rules, regulations and ordinances of the sanitary code for Texas after it has been adopted, or for the enforcement of any and all health laws, sanitary laws or quarantine regulations of this State.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted that the office of county physician shall be abolished within the several organized counties of this State, and that instead the office of county health officer is hereby created in each organized county within this State.

Sec. 16. The office of county health officer shall be filled by a competent physician legally qualified to practice under the laws of the State of Texas and of reputable professional standing.

Sec. 17. It is hereby made the duty of the county judge of each organized county to appoint a proper person for the office of county health officer for his county, who shall hold office for two years and until his successor shall be appointed and qualify, unless sooner removed for cause. Said county health officer shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office, and shall file a copy of such oath of office and a copy of his appointment with the Texas State Board of Health, and until such copies are so filed said officer shall not be deemed legally qualified. Compensation of said county health officer shall be fixed by the commissioners court.

Sec. 18. The office of city physician for the several incorporated cities and towns within this State is hereby abolished, and instead created the office of city health officer.

Sec. 19. The office of city health officer shall be filled by a competent physician, legally qualified to practice medicine within this State, of reputable professional standing.

Sec. 20. It is hereby made the duty of the mayor of each incorporated city and town within this State to nominate a qualified person for the office of city health officer to be confirmed by a majority of the votes of the city council or city commission, as the case may be, except in cities which may be operated under a charter providing for a different method of selecting city health physicians, in which event the office of city health officer shall be filled as is now filled by the city physician, but in no instance shall the office of city health officer be abolished.

The city health officer, after appointment, shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office, and shall file a copy of such oath and a copy of his appointment with the Texas State Board of Health, and shall not be deemed to be legally qualified until said copies shall have been so filed.

Sec. 21. In case the authorities hereinbefore mentioned shall fail, neglect or refuse to fill the office of county health officer as in this act provided, then the Texas State Board of Health shall have the power to mandamus such authorities in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel the appointment of such officer, first having given ten days' notice in writing to such authority of the desire for such appointment.

Sec. 22. Each county health officer shall perform such duties as has heretofore been required of county physicians with relation to caring for the prisoners in county jails and in caring for the inmates of county poor farms, hospitals, discharging duties of county quarantine and other such duties as may be lawfully required of the county physician by the commissioners court and other officers of the county, and shall discharge any additional duties which it may be proper for county authorities under the present laws to require of county physicians, and in addition thereto he shall discharge such duties as shall be prescribed for him under the rules, regulations and requirements of the Texas State Board of Health or the president thereof, and is empowered and authorized to establish, maintain and enforce quarantine within his county. He shall also be required to aid and assist the State Board of Health in all matters of local quarantine, inspection, disease, prevention and suppression, vital and mortuary statistics and general sanitation within his county, and he shall at all times report to the State Board of Health in such manner and form as it shall prescribe the presence of all contagious, infectious and dangerous epidemic diseases within his jurisdiction, and he shall make such other and further reports in such manner and form and at such times as said Texas State Board of Health shall direct, touching such matters as may be proper for said State Board of Health to direct, and he shall aid said State Board of Health at all times in the enforcement of its proper rules, regulations, requirements and ordinances and in the enforcement of all

sanitary law and quarantine regulations within his jurisdiction.

Sec. 23. In all matters with which the State Board of Health may be clothed with authority, said county health officer shall at all times be under its direction, and any failure or refusal on the part of said county health officer to obey the authority and reasonable commands of said State Board of Health shall constitute malfeasance in office, and shall subject said county health officer to removal from office at the relation of the State Board of Health.

Sec. 24. In the event any county health officer shall fail or refuse to properly discharge the duties of his office, as prescribed by this act, the State Board of Health shall file charges with the commissioners court for the proper county specifying wherein such officer has failed in the discharge of his duties. After ten days' notice in writing to said county health officer the commissioners court shall hear the charges, at which hearing the county judge shall preside, and the State Board of Health may be represented.

Sec. 25. The State Board of Health shall not be required to give bond for cost of appeal in any action it may bring in any court of this State.

Sec. 26. Each city health officer shall perform such duties as may now be required by the city councils and ordinances of city physicians and such duties as may be required of him by general law and city ordinances with regard to the general health and sanitation of towns and cities, and perform such other duties as shall be legally required of him by the mayor, councils, commissioners or the ordinances of his city or town. He shall in addition thereto discharge and perform such duties as may be prescribed for him under the directions, rules, regulations and requirements of the State Board of Health and the president thereof. He shall be required to aid and assist the State Board of Health in all matters of quarantine, vital and mortuary statistics, inspection, disease, prevention and suppression and sanitation within his jurisdiction. He shall at all times report to the State Board of Health in such manner and form as shall be prescribed by said Board of Health the presence of all contagious, infectious and dangerous epidemic diseases within his jurisdiction, and shall make such other and

further reports in such manner and form and at such times as said State Board of Health shall direct touching all such matters as may be proper for the State Board of Health to direct, and he shall aid said State Board of Health at all times in the enforcement of all sanitary laws, quarantine regulations and vital statistics collection, and perform such other duties as said State Board of Health shall direct.

In all matters in which the State Board of Health may be clothed with authority said city health officer shall at all times be governed by the authority of said Board of Health, and failure or refusal on the part of said city health officer to properly perform the duties of his office as prescribed by this act shall constitute malfeasance in office and shall subject said city health officer to removal from office at the relation to the State Board of Health.

In the event of a failure or refusal of said city health officer to properly discharge his duties of his office the State Board of Health shall file charges against said city health officer with the council or city commission of the proper town or city, which shall specify in what particulars said city health officer has failed in respect to the discharge of his duties. After ten days' notice in writing to said city health officer the charges shall be heard before the mayor and council, or the mayor and commission of the town or city in which said city health officer shall reside, at which hearing the State Board of Health may be represented.

Sec. 27. The compensation of city health officer shall be fixed by the mayor and council, or the mayor and commissioners of the respective towns and cities within this State.

Sec. 28. There shall be an annual conference of county health officers and city health officers of this State, at such time and place as the State Board of Health shall designate, at which conference the president or some member of the said State Board of Health shall preside. The several counties, towns and cities may provide for and pay the necessary expense of its county health officer or city health officer for attendance upon said conference.

Sec. 29. In all matters wherein the Board of Health shall invoke the assistance of the courts, the action shall run in the name of the State of Texas, and the Attorney General shall assign a special assistant to attend to all legal mat-

ters of the board, and upon demand of the board it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to promptly furnish the necessary assistance to the board to attend to all its legal requirements. The county attorney shall assist in all prosecutions wherein the Texas State Board of Health shall be the complainant.

Sec. 30. This act shall be cumulative of all other laws heretofore passed, and shall only repeal such parts of said laws as are in direct conflict with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 31. The fact that there is now no uniform and efficient law for the suppression and prevention of disease within this State, other than that of foreign origin, and no effective system for preserving, tabulating and utilizing the vital and mortuary statistics of the State and for the appointment of local health officers, creates an emergency and imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule providing that bills be read on three several days be suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

(1)

Amend the amendment by adding to Section 11 the following:

"Providing, however, that the State Board of Health may publish, promulgate and enforce (without legislative adoption) such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary on the following subjects:

"First. In the management of quarantine and disinfection with respect to all contagious, infectious diseases and exposures; and in the government of quarantine and disinfection of all pestilential diseases such as bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, typhus, and yellow fever.

"Second. Regulating the proper sanitary disposition of sewerage, garbage, and offal; and the proper drainage of unsanitary premises.

"Third. Covering the manner and method of collecting and reporting all vital and mortuary statistics, including reports of births and deaths, designating to whom such report shall be made and the form of same.

"Any person who shall violate any of the rules and regulations when made and published by the State Board of Health upon the subjects mentioned in this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall

be fined in any sum not less than \$5 and not more than \$200."

Amend Section 11 by adding immediately after the word "isolation," in line 38: "Provided the State Board of Health shall not make any rule or regulation for the removal of any person from his home without the consent of such person, or without the consent of the parent or guardian of such person if he be a minor, unless such person is afflicted with an incurable contagious or infectious disease such as leprosy, etc., and is endangering the health of the community."

Amend the amendment to Senate bill No. 8 by adding the following after the word "health" in line 38, Section 23, page 6, "no county health officer shall be removed from office except by trial as provided by Section 24."

Amend the amendment to Senate bill No. 8 by adding the following after the word "health" in line 39, Section 26, page 7, "no city health officer shall be removed from office except by trial as hereinafter provided in this section."

Amend Section 5 by striking out the section.

"A bill to be entitled 'An Act to abolish the present Department of Public Health and Vital Statistics; to create a Texas Board of Health; to provide for the appointment and organization of said board and the names of its officers; to provide for the designation by the Governor of one member of said board as State Health Officer; to provide for the operation and maintenance of the State quarantine service; to define the qualifications of members, officers and employes of the State Board of Health; to fix their salaries, and to provide for the office quarters and appliances of said board; to confer general powers on said board for the purpose of improving the sanitary conditions of all places in this State; to provide for a sanitary code to be submitted to the next Legislature by said board, which code shall be known as the "Sanitary Code for Texas"; giving the State Board of Health the right to make certain rules, and providing a penalty for the violation of such rules; providing for taking the testimony of witnesses in cases of quarantine; making the members and employes of said board peace officers with power to enforce all health and sanitary laws of the State of Texas; to define the duties of all peace officers in this State in regard to the enforcement of the State health and sanitary laws;

to abolish the office of city physician in all the incorporated cities and towns within the State of Texas; to abolish the office of county physician in all counties in this State; to create the office of city health officer in all incorporated cities and towns; to create the offices of county health officer in all counties; to provide for the selection and pay of said city health officers and county health officers; to prescribe the duties of city health officers and county health officers; to provide for the trial and removal of city health officers and county health officers; providing for annual conferences of county health officers and city health officers; making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the members, officers and employes of said board; making this law cumulative of all other laws and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Amend Substitute House bill No. 4, page 1, Section 2, line 21, by striking out "\$3000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2500."

RECESS.

Senator Veale moved that the Senate recess until 3 o'clock today, which motion was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—19.

Adams.	Murray.
Alexander.	Paulus.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Greer.	Perkins.
Harper.	Senter.
Hudspeth.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hume.	Veale.
Kellie.	Watson.
Masterson.	Weinert.
Mayfield.	

Nays—10.

Brachfield.	Stokes.
Cofer.	Sturgeon.
Hayter.	Terrell of Bowie.
Holsey.	Ward.
Meachum.	Willacy.

Absent.

Real.

AFTER RECESS.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Davidson.

REQUEST FOR SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The Chair had the following read to the Senate:

San Antonio, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: I was recently elected Superintendent of the Southwestern Insane Asylum. I find there is much to do here in the way of urgent repairs and improvements. I request that you have a sub-committee from the Senate Appropriation Committee to come down here without delay, so that I can show them. I understand that the present Legislature will make more provision for the insane, and possibly at this Institution. I can approximate the cost for about 550 patients. Having drawings made, etc.

It appears to me that it would be good business policy for this committee to come, as I do not care to ask for appropriations and have them cut out or trimmed down.

Cannot give efficient management without money to do it.

Yours truly,
J. R. NICHOLS, Supt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 121.

On motion of Senator Kellie, the pending order of business (Simple Resolution by Senators Holsey and Meachum) was suspended, and the Senate took up, out of its order, House bill No. 121, by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Adams.	Paulus.
Alexander.	Peeler.
Brachfield.	Perkins.
Bryan.	Real.
Greer.	Sturgeon.
Hayter.	Terrell of Bowie.
Holsey.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Veale.
Hume.	Ward.
Kellie.	Watson.
Masterson.	Weinert.
Meachum.	Willacy.
Murray.	

Absent.

Cofer.	Senter.
Harper.	Stokes.
Mayfield.	

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

SI—19

House bill No. 121, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prevent the keeping of certain fruit trees affected with yellows, crown-gall, black knot, or any tree, shrub or plant infested with or by the San Jose scale, white fly, or other dangerous, injurious or destructive pests or diseases, and declaring such affected and infested trees, shrubs and plants a public nuisance, and making it the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture or his agents or employes to seek out and destroy such trees, shrubs and plants, or cause the same to be done, or to have such affected or infested trees treated; and providing the manner of such treatment and destruction, and for certain investigations by the Commissioner of Agriculture; providing the manner of combating such diseases and pests, and preventing their spread and dissemination; providing for the inspection of orchards, nurseries, forest trees and greenhouse plants, and giving certificates to that effect; regulating alien individuals and alien nursery companies or corporations doing business in this State; regulating the importation of trees, shrubs, plants and all nursery stock from without the State, and regulating their transportation within the State; forbidding the selling, consignment or shipping of nursery stock, cuttings, plants, shrubs, forest trees, evergreens, ornamentals and cut flowers without such certificate; providing for the fumigation of certain trees, shrubs and plants; defining a nursery and nursery stock; defining an agent for a nursery or nursery stock; defining a dealer in nursery stock; defining being in the nursery business; authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to adopt certain rules and regulations and to appoint a chief inspector of trees, shrubs and plants for this State, and prescribing and defining the qualifications of such chief inspector, and to employ other assistants, agents and experts and fixing their compensation; providing for fixing fees for inspection; fixing penalties for violation of any of the provisions of this act, and directing the disposal of the penalties collected under the provisions of this act; fixing the duties of city administrations, owners of parks and city residences, to obey rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and to co-operate with the Commissioner of Agriculture; providing that agents for nurseries shall have credentials and defining their duties; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

The committee report, which provided that the bill be not printed, was adopted.

Bill read second time, and passed to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kellie, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—24.

Adams.	Peeler.
Brachfield.	Perkins.
Bryan.	Real.
Greer.	Senter.
Hayter.	Sturgeon.
Holsey.	Terrell of Bowie.
Hudspeth.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hume.	Veale.
Kellie.	Ward.
Meachum.	Watson.
Murray.	Weinert.
Paulus.	Willacy.

Absent.

Alexander.	Masterson.
Cofer.	Mayfield.
Harper.	Stokes.

The bill was read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Adams.	Peeler.
Brachfield.	Perkins.
Bryan.	Real.
Greer.	Senter.
Hayter.	Sturgeon.
Holsey.	Terrell of Bowie.
Hudspeth.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hume.	Veale.
Kellie.	Ward.
Meachum.	Watson.
Paulus.	Willacy.

Absent.

Alexander.	Mayfield.
Cofer.	Murray.
Harper.	Stokes.
Masterson.	Weinert.

Senator Kellie moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senators Holsey and Meachum:

Whereas, The citizenship of Texas, by telegrams and petitions, are evidencing

great interest in the pending proposed legislation with respect to the guaranty of deposits; and,

Whereas, We, the Senate of Texas, are at all times desirous of knowing the sentiment of the people of this State upon proposed legislation of importance; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we hereby express to the public generally, including the Farmers' Union and labor unions, the merchants, mechanics, laborers, lawyers, bankers and all other worthy citizens, our appreciation of the interest they have manifested in pending legislation. We realize that the safety and perpetuity of our government rests upon the patriotism and wisdom of the great masses of the people, and we rejoice that our people generally, without respect to classes and distinctions, are taking an interest in the public affairs of our great State, which tends to insure to our children, and our children's children, the blessings of liberty and free government—incomparable privileges which cannot perish so long as our people interest themselves in the affairs of State.

Senator Hume offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend the resolution by adding thereto the following: "The thanks of the Senate is extended also to all those who have given us no thought, but have tacitly assumed that the Senate has been, and is trying to do the right thing by the State, and all the people, men, women and children."

Senator Holsey moved to table the amendment, which motion to table was lost.

The amendment was adopted.

The resolution was then adopted, as amended.

SENATE BILL NO. 56.

The Chair laid before the Senate, as pending business,

Senate bill No. 56, A bill to be entitled "An Act defining and regulating fraternal beneficiary associations and repealing Chapter 115 of the General Laws of the Twenty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter 86 of the General Laws of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and by Chapter 113 of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, and by Chapter 106 of the General Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature."

On motion of Senator Senter, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

HOUSE BILL NO. 17—CONFERENCE
COMMITTEE REPORT ON.

By Senator Meachum:

Austin, Texas, April 9, 1909.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate, and Hon. John Marshall, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs: We, your Conference Committee, appointed on

House bill No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1407, Chapter 19, Title 30 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1895, as amended by the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, relative to appeal bond on any appeal or writ of error, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate and House of Representatives with the recommendation that it do pass without the Senate amendment, and as originally passed in the House, the Senate receding from its amendment.

WILLACY,
MEACHUM,
COFER,
ALEXANDER,
WARD,

On the part of the Senate.

O'BRYAN,
STANDIFER,
FULLER,
McLAIN,
TERRELL of Bexar,

On the part of the House.

The above report was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Adams.	Peeler.
Brachfield.	Perkins.
Bryan.	Real.
Greer.	Senter.
Holsey.	Sturgeon.
Hudspeth.	Terrell of Bowie.
Hume.	Terrell of McLennan.
Kellie.	Veale.
Meachum.	Ward.
Murray.	Watson.
Paulus.	Willacy.

Absent.

Alexander.	Stokes.
Cofer.	Masterson.
Harper.	Mayfield.
Hayter.	Weinert.

SENATE BILL NO. 70.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

Senate bill No. 70, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural experiment station to be located in the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, composed of Bexar, Kendall, Kerr, Bandera and Gillespie counties, and making the necessary appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."

On motion of Senator Real, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

SENATE BILL NO. 71.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

Senate bill No. 71, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural experiment station in the Seventeenth Senatorial District of Texas, and making an appropriation of \$5000 therefor, and declaring an emergency."

On motion of Senator Sturgeon, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

SENATE BILL NO. 14.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

Senate bill No. 14, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 5, Title 51 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1895, by amending Article 2588, relating to the appointment of guardians, and declaring an emergency."

On motion of Senator Alexander, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

The Senate was here at ease for thirty minutes.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Davidson.

SECOND HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 9, 1909.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

House bill No. 55, A bill to be entitled "An Act defining and regulating fraternal beneficiary associations and repealing Chapter 115 of the General Laws of the Twenty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter

86 of the General Laws of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and by Chapter 113 of the General Laws of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, and by Chapter 100 of the General Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature."

Respectfully,
BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

BILL READ AND REFERRED.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Davidson) had referred, after its caption had been read, the following House bill (see above House message for caption of):

House bill No. 55, referred to Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History.

SENATE BILL NO. 17.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

Senate bill No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1544 and 1546 of Chapter 2, Title 32 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1895, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith."

BILLS SIGNED.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Davidson) gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills:

House bill No. 3, "An Act to amend Article 529a of the Penal Code of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas; Article 529h of Chapter 98 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas; Article 529g of Chapter 90 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas; Articles 2518, 2518a, 2518m, 520c, 520j, 520o of Chapter 126 of Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature of Texas, and adding thereto Article 2518k1, referring to licenses required of dealers in fish and oysters, and Article 520j3, referring to the screening of pumps, etc.; and repealing all laws in conflict with the above, relating to the duties and powers of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner."

House bill No. 123, "An Act amending

Section 37 of an act passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-first Legislature, approved March 22, 1909, so as to provide that no company shall transact the business of life insurance in this State whose charter authorizes it to do a fire, marine, lightning, tornado or inland insurance business; and that no company shall take fire, marine or inland risks which is authorized to do a life or health insurance business in this State, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 126, "An Act to amend Section 53 of Chapter 51 of the General Laws of the Twenty-third Legislature, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system in the counties of Cherokee, Houston, Anderson, Trinity, Franklin, Delta, Harrison, Panola, Upshur, Shelby and Smith, and auxiliary thereto; to provide for the appointment of road overseers; to define the powers and jurisdiction of the commissioners courts of said counties with regard thereto; to utilize the labor of defaulting poll taxpayers on the public roads of said counties; and to provide adequate penalties for the violation of this act,' approved April 19, 1893, as amended by Chapter 131 of the General Laws of the Twenty-fourth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to amend Chapter 51, Sections 1, 2, 33, 53 and 54 of the Acts of the Twenty-third Legislature, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system in the counties of Cherokee, Houston, Anderson, Trinity, Franklin, Delta, Harrison, Panola, Upshur, Shelby, Smith and Rusk and auxiliary thereto,' etc., by reducing the number of days persons may be compelled to work on the public roads in Upshur county from ten days to five days in each year, and declaring an emergency."

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Senator Kellie, the Senate, at 4 o'clock p. m., adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

APPENDIX.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Senator Perkins:

Greenville, Texas, April 6, 1909.

Hon. Tom W. Perkins, Senator, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: We earnestly request that you support only the Senter-Hume Deposit Guaranty bill, which forces each

bank guaranteeing its deposits to make bond to the State to cover the total of its deposits, thereby guaranteeing depositors against loss, and fixing the responsibility where it belongs.

Respectfully,

H. W. WILLIAMS,

And 30 other Hunt County citizens.

By Senator Terrell of Bowie:

Waxahachie, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Senator Terrell of Bowie, Care House of Representatives, Austin, Texas.

We, the barbers of Waxahachie, beg to express our appreciation to you for the fight you have made against the bum barber bill. Long may you live and long may the bill sleep. Rest assured the barbers of Texas are with you.

Numerously signed.

Senator Kellie offered the following, which was read and ordered printed in the Journal:

Nacogdoches, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Senator E. I. Kellie, Austin, Texas:

Please insist on Senter-Hume bill.

E. A. BLOUNT,

President Cushing State Bank, Director of Alto State Bank.

Port Arthur, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Senator E. I. Kellie, Austin, Texas:

We are all with you indorsing the Senter-Hume substitute.

S. O. LATIMER.

Beaumont, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Capt. Kellie, Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas:

Stand pat.

B. R. NORVELL.

Port Arthur, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Senator E. I. Kellie, Austin, Texas:

Glad you are supporting the Senter-Hume substitute. All thinking Texans should be with you.

GULF GROCERY CO.

Port Arthur, Texas, April 8, 1909.

E. I. Kellie, Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas:

Stand pat on Senter-Hume substitute.

GEO. M. CRAIG.

Nacogdoches, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Senator E. I. Kellie, Austin, Texas:

Please support the Senter-Hume guaranty bill.

STRIPLING, HASELWOOD & CO.

Nacogdoches, Texas, April 8, 1909.

Hon. E. I. Kellie, Austin, Texas:

Senter-Hume substitute embodies everything equitable. Please support actively.

CASON, MARK & CO.

Port Arthur, Texas, April 8, 1909.

E. I. Kellie, Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas:

We hope you will support the Senter-Hume substitute.

W. L. WARNELL, Cashier.

Senator Sturgeon offered the following:

Senator B. B. Sturgeon:

We, the undersigned citizens of Lamar county, commend your vote on the Senter-Hume Guaranty bill. It provides ample protection for the depositor and encourages sound, conservative banking. We therefore urge that you support the measure without change or amendment. The above was signed by about 250 citizens of Lamar county.

By Senator Meachum:

To Senator McDonald Meachum, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, heartily commend your support of the Senter-Hume Guaranty Deposit bill, which requires each bank to insure its own deposits, as opposed to legislation making one bank responsible for the debts of all other banks; and respectfully request you to stand firmly in support of said Senter-Hume bill in opposition to the Cureton or Love bill; and to oppose all such legislation as is contemplated in the Cureton or Love bill; which we believe to be contrary to the principles of good government.

Numerously signed.

By Senator Sturgeon:

Pattonville, Texas, April 10, 1909.

Hon. B. B. Sturgeon, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: As the House of Representatives has passed the House bill No. 1, known as the Cureton bill, we, the undersigned citizens of Lamar county, petition that you vote and use your utmost influence in behalf of the passage of the bill in the Senate.

Numerously signed.

By Senator Senter:

Center Point, Texas, April 4, 1909.

Senator Senter, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: From the papers today, it

is noted that the House has passed the Cureton bill for the guarantee of bank deposits, while the Senate has adopted the Senter-Hume bill.

Some concessions are now in order. Will it be possible to induce the House to make them? The measures have been freely discussed in this valley today, and the general preference is given to the Senter-Hume bill. It is preferable to all, and in every way better fitted to the needs of Texas banks.

It embodies the most business-like plan, and the shareholders of this bank, and in fact of the other five banks with which I am associated, favor it heartily.

We are willing to make the State of Texas secure in the total sum of our deposits, and have the State guarantee the security of our depositors.

This bank would have pleasure in participating in a movement like you have planned, and think it is proper, but rather than guarantee the accounts of some other banks whose policy we have no voice in regulating, prefer no guarantee law at all.

Our vote is unanimous in behalf of the Senter-Hume bill, and it is esteemed here that a great blessing will be bestowed upon the entire State of Texas, if you will see to it that the House makes the concession.

You have my permission to use this letter if it will be worth while. I have written to Hon. John Marshall, and Hon. Sam O'Bryant. I am

Yours cordially,
M. P. McCORKLE.

By Senator Bryan:

Eastland, Texas, April 6, 1909.

Hon. J. W. Bryan:

We, the members of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Yellow Mound, Eastland county, State of Texas, being seventy-three strong, do hereby petition you as Senator from this district, to vote for and use your influence to get Cureton bill, known as House bill No. 1, guaranteeing deposits in the Texas State banks, passed without amendments. Trusting you will do all you can in favor of said bill,

Respectfully submitted,

JIM BARDEAUX,
Committeeman.

By Senator Perkins:

McKinney, Texas, April 9, 1909.

Senator Tom W. Perkins, Austin, Texas:

You are making mistake of your life in supporting Senter-Hume substitute.

The people won't stand for it. Scratch the bug under the chip and you will find that the national banks are trying to kill all legislation.

F. E. WILCOX.

Ft. Worth, Texas, April 9, 1909.

Hon. Tom W. Perkins, Austin, Texas.

Ft. Worth Democratic business men commend your stand against Socialism, and hope you will stand pat on the Senter-Hume bill.

B. B. PADDOCK.

Colorado, Texas, March 27, 1909.

Be it Resolved, by Colorado Local Union No. 3396, of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Texas,

First. That we most heartily endorse the Cureton bill, known as House bill No. 1, now pending before the Special Session of the Thirty-first Legislature of Texas, a bill to guarantee deposits in Texas State banks:

Second. That we respectfully ask our Senator and Representative to work for the passage of the said Cureton bill as originally drawn, opposing all amendments to same that might make it inoperative.

H. COOK, Pres.

Snyder, Texas, March 27, 1909.

To the Hon. W. J. Bryan:

We, the members of the Farmers' Union, Bethel Local 1282, in Scurry county, take this privilege to show you our appreciation of the great stand you have taken in behalf of the common people. We feel grateful to you for the introduction and passing of the cotton factory bill. We shall ever feel ready to aid you in any way we can.

And we now come with a petition in behalf of the Cureton bill, House bill No. 1, asking you to support and work for it in its original form without any amendments, as we feel that it will give us equal rights with all others.

GILES BOWERS,
W. J. EVANS,
Committee.

WM. H. GARDNER, Secy-Treas.

Nubia, Texas, March 29, 1909.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: At the last meeting of the Butmen Local Farmers' Union of Texas our members voted to indorse the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we favor the Cureton bank guarantee bill now pending before the Texas Legislature; further

Resolved, That we instruct our secretary to write to our Senator and Representative, urging them to use their influence to enact the same into law.

Yours sincerely,

J. E. PATTERSON,
Secretary Butmen Local Farmers'
Union.

Abilene, Texas, March 31, 1909.

To Hon. W. J. Bryan, State Senator
from this Senatorial District:

We, the undersigned members of the Farmers' Union and citizens of the State of Texas, hereby do petition that you vote for the bill known as House bill No. 1, guaranteeing to depositors their deposits in State banks, and in thus doing we feel that we are acting in our own interest and that such a bill will be to the detriment of no one.

Eastland, Texas, March 29, 1909.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: The District Union of Eastland District voted unanimously for the Cureton bank deposit bill without being amended. Also, if the anti-bucketshop bill was amended to make it a felony for violating it, you will please use your influence and vote for these bills, and oblige

Yours,
T. M. JOHNSON,
J. H. BAINES,
Committee.

Big Springs, Texas, March 30, 1909.

To the Hon. W. J. Bryan:

We, the undersigned members of the Farmers' Union of Texas, do hereby petition you to support the Cureton bill, known as House bill No. 1, and to oppose any amendments to include national and private banks in its provisions.

Numerously signed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, Austin, Texas:

We, the undersigned citizens of Taylor county, respectfully petition you as our representative in the State Senate, to use your influence and vote in favor of the enactment of House bill No. 1 into law and without amendment.

Numerously signed.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas,

Saturday, April 10, 1909.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Lieutenant Governor A. B. Davidson presiding.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Adams.	Paulus.
Alexander.	Peeler.
Brachfield.	Perkins.
Bryan.	Real.
Cofer.	Senter.
Greer.	Stokes.
Harper.	Sturgeon.
Hayter.	Terrell of Bowie.
Holsey.	Terrell of McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Veale.
Hume.	Ward.
Kellie.	Watson.
Masterson.	Weinert.
Mayfield.	Willacy.
Murray.	

Absent.

Meachum.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. H. M. Sears.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Senator Cofer, the same was dispensed with.

FIRST HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 10, 1909.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it a felony to pursue the occupation or business of selling intoxicating liquor except as permitted by law in any territory in this State where the sale of intoxicating liquor has been prohibited by law; prescribing suitable punishment for the violation of this act; defining such business or pursuit; defining rules of evidence in prosecutions arising hereunder."

Senate bill No. 25, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing conditions upon which fire insurance companies shall transact business in this State, and providing for the regulation and control of rates of premium on fire insurance, and to prevent discrimination therein; and to create a Fire Insurance Rating Board, and to provide penalties for violations of this act, and declaring an emergency," with amendments.